

EXCHANGE:
Closing Quotations:—
T.T. London 2s.10½d.
On Demand 2s.10½d.

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 30.00.

(ESTABLISHED 1881)
Copyright 1917, by the Proprietor.

November 9, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 67 3 p.m. 76
Humidity 84 " 58

November 9, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 66 3 p.m. 74
Humidity 66 " 55

7799 日廿九月

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1917.

五得禮 號九月一十英港香

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$35 PER ANNUM.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN COUP D'ETAT.

KRENSKY GOVERNMENT DEPOSED.

Immediate Armistice and Peace Demanded.

London, November 8.
A Russian wireless official message states:—The Garrison and Proletarians in Petrograd have deposed the Kerensky Government. Maximalists hold the City.

London, November 8.
Reuter has received telegrams from the official Petrograd Agency, which is now in the hands of the Maximalists, stating that the Maximalists hold the city and have arrested the "ministers".

M. Lenin, who is the leader of the movement, has demanded an immediate armistice and peace.

Reuter's Correspondent Silent.

London, November 8.
Reuter's own correspondent at Petrograd is silent since he reported that the Petrograd Agency was in the hands of the Maximalists.

New Government to Propose Immediate Peace.

London, November 8.
A statement issued by the Petrograd Agency says the Military Revolutionary Committee of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates has issued Proclamation saying that Petrograd is in its hands, thanks to the assistance of the Garrison, which enabled the coup d'état to be brought about without bloodshed. It declares that the new Government will propose an immediate and just peace, and will hand the land to the peasants and summon a Constituent Assembly.

At an extraordinary meeting of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates held on the afternoon of November 7, the President, M. Trotsky, declared that the Provisional Government no longer existed. Some Ministers had been arrested and the Preliminary Parliament had been dissolved.

M. Lenin, who was greeted with prolonged cheers, made a speech and outlined the three problems before the Russian democracy. The first was the immediate conclusion of war, for which the new Government must propose an armistice to the belligerents. The second was the handing over of the land to the peasants, and the third was the settlement of the economic crisis.

The Assembly then passed a resolution in favour of the most speedy settlement of these problems. At the close of the sitting, a declaration was read from representatives of the Maximalists of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates stating their disapproval of the coup d'état and their withdrawal from the Petrograd Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates Committee.

Army Committee to Elect Delegates.

London, November 8.
A Russian official wireless message states that the reunion of the Soviet opened to day. The Army Committees being ordered to elect delegates for every 25,000. Failure to send delegates will be regarded as a sin against the Revolution.

Military Revolutionary Committee's Message.

London, November 8.
A Russian wireless message states:—The Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates proclaim the authority of the Military Revolutionary Committee until the creation of a Government of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates. The Committee calls upon soldiers to watch closely the conduct of the men in command. Officers who do not join the Revolution immediately and openly must be arrested at once as enemies.

The National Revolutionary Army must not permit uncertain military detachments, to leave the front for Petrograd. It must use persuasion, but where this fails, it must oppose any such action by force without mercy. The wireless message concludes:—"Soldiers! For peace, for bread, for land, for the power of the people!" The message is signed by the Military Revolutionary Committee.

MR. BONAR LAW'S WAR SPEECH.

Some Interesting Points.

London, November 8.
Mr. Bonar Law, speaking at Manchester last night, mentioned that we had lost a single gun this year, whereas we had taken 380 from the Germans. Referring to the suggestion that we had left the hard fighting to our Colonial fellow-soldiers, he said nobody knew better the baseness of the cavalry than their Colonial comrades who fought alongside the troops from the United Kingdom. Alluding to the output of guns and munitions, Mr. Bonar Law said that the number of aeroplane engines turned out in October was exactly three times the output in October, 1916. We had dropped 8,000 bombs behind the Germans lines in September, whilst the Germans had dropped less than 1,000 in ours. We did more damage to the enemy in September than he had done by all his raids on England since the beginning of the war. More had been done by bombing German towns than the public realised. He believed that the Italians would be able to stop the Germans till the Anglo-French troops arrived. If we obtained a battlefront from the Channel to the Adriatic, the Italian reverse might have some advantage.

P. & O. DIVIDEND.

London, November 7.
The P. & O. Company has declared a dividend of six per cent. on Deferred shares for the past six months with a bonus at the rate of six per cent., both tax free, totalling eighteen per cent. for the year.

MAIL.

MONOPOLIES IN RUSSIA.

London, November 7.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that arrangements for Government monopolies in tea, coffee and matches will be discussed on November 14.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE FLANDERS THRUST.

Greater Results Expected.

London, November 8.
Passchendaele is the last key of a whole series of ridges east of Ypres. The ridge extends another three miles northward to the neighbourhood of St. Adenborg, but it slopes downward. But the papers point out that the actual gain we have made will probably be sufficient for present purposes. Passchendaele commands Houthulst Forest, which is in process of being encircled. The only elevated ground now left in the hands of the Germans in the whole region is commanded by British guns. The capture of the ridges now accomplished is the first and most difficult step, in a large strategical conception, the development of which is expected to be attended by still greater results. It is estimated that no fewer than ninety German divisions have been met and defeated during the past three months by the British alone.

Raid by Welsh Troops.

London, November 8.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Welsh troops made a successful raid last night to the south-east of Armentières. They captured fourteen prisoners and inflicted losses. Our casualties were light. We repulsed two attempts to enter our lines to the north of Rœux. We took a few prisoners.

Important French Captures.

London, November 8.
A French communiqué says:—It is confirmed that our attack on Schoenholz, in Alsace, inflicted heavy loss on the enemy. We took 120 prisoners, including two officers, and also important war material.

Activity on Rhine-Rhône Canal.

London, November 8.
A German official wireless message states:—Dixmille has been subjected to violent mine-fire. The artillery continued to be active against the Yser sector at Passchendaele. The artillery was increased to the greatest violence on both sides of the Rhine-Rhône Canal, where the French attacked in the afternoon but were thrown back to Ammoye relier. They captured some of our projecting trenches to the west of Haldweiler, where renewed attacks in the evening heavily broke down.

THE PARIS CONFERENCE.

U.S. Commissioners Reach England.

London, November 8.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington, Mr. Lansing announces that the United States Commissioner to the impending Inter-Allied Conference in Paris, headed by Colonel House, have safely arrived in Britain. Mr. Lansing states that the Conference will be an essentially War Conference, with the object of perfecting more complete co-operation of the activities of the Allies, in order to attain a maximum of efficiency.

Some of the Members.

London, November 8.
A most important mission from the United States has reached London. It is headed by Colonel House, who ranks as special Ambassador, and is accompanied by a large number of naval, military, financial, shipping and blockade experts, including General Bliss, Chief of the General Staff, and Admiral Benson.

AUSTRALIA'S CONSCRIPTION REFERENDUM.

London, November 8.
Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne states that the probable date of the Conscription Referendum is December 15. It is understood that the Federal Government has decided to postpone the meeting of Parliament and to conduct the Referendum under existing powers.

U. S. LOAN LARGELY OVER-SUBSCRIBED.

London, November 8.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington, Mr. McAdoo announces that the Liberty Loan has been over-subscribed by 54 per cent., totalling £923,000,000.

MORE EGYPTIAN SUCCESSES.

London, November 8.
An Egyptian official message states:—We assaulted and captured on Tuesday night lightly-held works to the south of Gaza and continued to advance upon the right to Alamein, dominating Gaza to the south-east. We advanced to the left to the Sheikhdwan fortifications, a mile to the north of the town, and pushed through the town during the day, reaching the mouth of the Wadihef, eight miles northward of the original line. Our Sheria forces also successfully continued their advance to the north-west. The Turks still occupy some trenches to the east of the Gaza, but there are indications of a general retirement northwards. Aeroplanes inflicted losses on the retiring Turks and also concentrated on railheads. The capture of prisoners and guns were considerable along the whole front.

THE TEA SCHEME.

London, November 8.
The Times says it is understood that a joint representative Committee of firms interested in the Indian and Ceylon tea gardens has not seen its way to approve of any scheme of Government purchase for the United Kingdom requirements wherein payment would be based on a certain percentage of working expenses. The Committee has thus supported the attitude of Calcutta. It will probably be counter-proposed that payment should be based on pre-war average prices plus some addition on account of the rise in working costs. Under these conditions arrangement companies would doubtless be able to provide dividends on pre-war basis.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE ITALIAN SITUATION.

Business as Usual in Venice.

London, November 8.
According to Reuter's correspondent at New York, the representative of the Associated Press at the Italian Headquarters says:—Thanks to the Italian rearguards, aeroplanes and airships harassing the enemy and delaying his advance, the British batteries were enabled to complete their withdrawal intact, after terrible trials and losing only three men. The American Consul at Venice reports that the City is calm and business is being carried on as usual. Thanks to the efficacy of the defences there have been no air raids.

Allied Conferences.

London, November 8.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome says that Mr. Lloyd George, General Smuts, General Wilson, M. Painlevé and M. Franklin Bonilla arrived at Rapallo, near Genoa, on Monday afternoon. They were met by Signor Orlando and Baron Sogno. General Sir William Robertson, General Foch, who has been in Italy some days, and General Alfridi, the Minister for War, General Poire, representing the Supreme Command, and M. Barrage, the French Ambassador, participated in conferences which were immediately held. There were discussions on Tuesday and Wednesday regarding the most suitable measures to be adopted to meet the military situation. The missions left Rapallo on Wednesday evening.

A semi-official note says:—The speedy arrival of the leaders of the Allied Governments and their highest military representatives is in itself a solemn affirmation of the perfect solidarity of the Allies and the fraternity of the armies.

More German Captures.

London, November 8.
A German wireless message states:—Our detachments advancing in the mountain roads have broken the resistance of the Italian rearguards and by an outflanking movement have cut off the retreat of the Italians on the Middle Tagliamento between Tolmezzo and Gemona, and also the fortified Monte San Simeone. We have already taken 7,000 prisoners, including a General, and eighty guns. Fighting is developing on the plain along the Livenza. The Austro-Germans are vigorously advancing, despite destroyed bridges, have forced a crossing and thrown back the enemy westward. The total prisoners now number 250,000, while over 2,800 guns have been captured.

Italians Continue Withdrawal.

London, November 8.
An Italian official message states:—We continued the withdrawal of our line yesterday, and the larger units retired unopposed. There were numerous engagements between the Vittorio Hills and the confluence of the Monticano and the Livenza. We succeeded in detaching the enemy's advance. Our aeroplanes renewed their bombardments of the enemy along the Tagliamento.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE ADVANCE IN FLANDERS.

How Passchendaele was Captured.

London, November 7.
Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters states that the capture of Passchendaele by the Canadians was due chiefly to the very skillful tactics employed and secondly to the Germans' sense of immunity. The place is hemmed in on the western and southern approaches by marshes and therefore the attack had to be planned with a view to taking advantage of the small area of accessible approaches, the troops having to advance from various directions often circuitously. The successful assembly of the assailants was consequently somewhat marvellous. It was known that Vine Cottage, on the north of the village, was very strongly fortified, with a considerable garrison. Nevertheless it was carried after a stiff resistance, with 40 prisoners. A large pill box north of Passchendaele also stubbornly resisted. Otherwise the Germans' stand was not very determined. The prisoners number about 400, mainly from the Eleventh Prussian Division.

A French communiqué states: There is reciprocal artillery activity north of the Aisne, in the sector of Filiac and Chavigny and right of the Meuse in the region of Châlons Wood.

In a successful attack on the German position north-west of Altkirch sixty prisoners were taken.

Important Developments Expected.

Paris, November 8.
The "Temps" military correspondent on the British front in the course of an enthusiastic tribute to the British capture of Passchendaele significantly adds that one need not be a prophet to announce that the next few days will be full of interest.

Organising New Positions.

London, November 8.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: We continued the organising of our new positions at Passchendaele and the high ground in the neighbourhood without disturbance. There has been no reaction despite the great importance of the enemy attached to the locality. The four hundred prisoners taken yesterday included 21 officers. Our losses in this highly successful operation were light.

Our Aviators Busy.

London, November 8.
Reporting on aviation work Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig states: The high wind and rain yesterday morning greatly interfered with work in the air but nevertheless low flying aeroplanes were in constant touch with our advancing infantry and fired many machine gun rounds at the enemy in shell holes and in hedges areas on many flying targets. They also signalled enabling the batteries to deal with them. Many aeroplanes during the fair interval acted in conjunction with our operations on the ground and penetrated well to the eastward of the line, but were caught in a sudden mist. Seven have not returned. Sixty-two heavy bombs were dropped at night-time on railways, communications, billets and aerodromes in the vicinity of Roulers. There were several large explosions and fires at Roulers station and town. We brought down three enemy machines and four of our machines are missing besides those mentioned above.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

OBITUARY.

London, November 8.
The death is announced of Mr. W. H. Knott, the well known actor and manager.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, November 8.
The price of silver is quoted at 441. The market is dull.

PARIS CONFERENCE.

China to Send Two Representatives.

China will send two representatives to attend the Military and Economic Conference to be held at Paris some time before the end of the current year. This decision was made at a Cabinet meeting, says the "Peking Daily News". It is a foretaste of China's joining the Allies eventually.

Two high officials will be selected within the next few days to represent China at the Conference. One of them will be a military man of considerable experience in military affairs, and the other will be a veteran diplomat. This was further decided at the Cabinet meeting.

It was suggested that Mr. Lu Obeng-hsiang, Chairman of the War Commission, should be delegated to attend the Conference, but some Cabinet Ministers pointed out the advisability of reserving Mr. Lu for the Peace Conference, and contended that his services in connection with the War Commission at the present time were indispensable. The suggestion had to be dropped. The question as to who should be sent to Paris as diplomatic representative and military representative at the coming Paris Conference will be decided next week.

A Cabinet Minister yesterday pointed out the significance of the Mission to Europe in a few words. He said that this decision to send representatives to the Conference would eventually lead to China's joining the Allies as a member. China had practically decided on this matter, it was further stated.

China's military representative, besides participating in discussions on all subjects that may be brought up at the Conference, will make arrangements with the French Government for camping grounds for Chinese soldiers and make other preparations for their reception. The question of China's sending troops to the Western Front was decided some time ago.

The Conference in question was suggested by the Russian Government and seconded by the British, French and American Governments. Some of the subjects that are likely to be brought up for discussion at the Conference will be the co-operation of the navies of the Allied countries, Allied assistance to Russia, and possibly after-war affairs.

The report that the Government will appoint the Chinese Minister to Paris to represent China at the Conference is incorrect, it is learned from the Cabinet. As the Conference is an important one, the Government desires to send special representatives to attend it.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Court Cards at Theatre Royal
9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinema—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.</p

GENERAL NEWS.

NOTICES.

NEW MODEL MOUTRIE PIANOS.

The best for extreme climates.
guaranteed for a test period
of five years.
Good for a life-time.
INSPECTION INVITED.

S. MOUTRE & Co., Ltd.

Save Your Eyes

THE ONLY
EUROPEAN OPTICIAN
IN THE COLONY.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.

N. LAZARUS,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.

THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

WEDNESDAY, the 14th
November, 1917.

commencing at 10.30 a.m.
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell
Street.

(For account of the concerned).

A Large Consignment of
Canton Silk Embroidered
Silk Shawls and Bedspreads

(The above are being sold
without reserve owing to the
failure of a firm to take up the
goods).

Also

A Quantity of Gent's and Lady's
Boots and Shoes in Brown and
black leather.

On view from Monday the
12th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.
Terms—Cash.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received
instructions from the Liquidators of F. BLACKHEAD
& COMPANY, to sell by Public
Auction on

THURSDAY, the 15th
November, 1917

at 12 o'clock (noon)
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell
Street.

In One Lot

TWO CORRUGATED
CALZINIZED IRON SHEDS
WITH STEEL FRAMES.

situate on

Shaukiwan Marine Lot No. 1
(Blackhead's Soap Works)

Terms and conditions on
application to

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

FOR SALE

MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CARS'
1917 Overland Touring Cars,
6 Cylinder, 7 Seater.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Duddell Street.

Hongkong 18th February, 1917.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1917.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—First class
FURNISHED ROOMS,
suitable for Single Men, or
Married Couples, with or without
board. Electric Light and Bells,
use of Telephone. Terms moderate.
Tel. No. K 3. Apply T. E.
Hall, Palace Hotel, Kowloon.

LESSONS.

JAPANESE LESSONS.—
Japanese desire to give
LESSONS to EUROPEANS
in their homes if preferred.
Apply Box c/o "Hongkong Tele-
graph."

WANTED.

TO BE LET.—A FLAT in
Nathan Road, Kowloon.
FOUR ROOMED-HOUSES in
Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE &
FINNCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.

WANTED.—TRAVELLER
(Englishman) thorough
knowledge Chinese spoken and
written seeks position to work
the Two Kwong; excellent references.—
Apply Box No. 1333 c/o
"Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Henderson's 10
H.P. MOTOR CYCLE 1917
model in new condition, only run
500 miles, 3 speeds, free engine,
complete with accessories, speedo-
meter, lamp, pillion seat, spares,
etc. Owner going home. Price \$500
apply Box 1337 "Hongkong
Telegraph."

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Henderson's 10
H.P. MOTOR CYCLE 1917
model in new condition, only run
500 miles, 3 speeds, free engine,
complete with accessories, speedo-
meter, lamp, pillion seat, spares,
etc. Owner going home. Price \$500
apply Box 1337 "Hongkong
Telegraph."

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Henderson's 10
H.P. MOTOR CYCLE 1917
model in new condition, only run
500 miles, 3 speeds, free engine,
complete with accessories, speedo-
meter, lamp, pillion seat, spares,
etc. Owner going home. Price \$500
apply Box 1337 "Hongkong
Telegraph."

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Henderson's 10
H.P. MOTOR CYCLE 1917
model in new condition, only run
500 miles, 3 speeds, free engine,
complete with accessories, speedo-
meter, lamp, pillion seat, spares,
etc. Owner going home. Price \$500
apply Box 1337 "Hongkong
Telegraph."

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Henderson's 10
H.P. MOTOR CYCLE 1917
model in new condition, only run
500 miles, 3 speeds, free engine,
complete with accessories, speedo-
meter, lamp, pillion seat, spares,
etc. Owner going home. Price \$500
apply Box 1337 "Hongkong
Telegraph."

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Henderson's 10
H.P. MOTOR CYCLE 1917
model in new condition, only run
500 miles, 3 speeds, free engine,
complete with accessories, speedo-
meter, lamp, pillion seat, spares,
etc. Owner going home. Price \$500
apply Box 1337 "Hongkong
Telegraph."

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Henderson's 10
H.P. MOTOR CYCLE 1917
model in new condition, only run
500 miles, 3 speeds, free engine,
complete with accessories, speedo-
meter, lamp, pillion seat, spares,
etc. Owner going home. Price \$500
apply Box 1337 "Hongkong
Telegraph."

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Henderson's 10
H.P. MOTOR CYCLE 1917
model in new condition, only run
500 miles, 3 speeds, free engine,
complete with accessories, speedo-
meter, lamp, pillion seat, spares,
etc. Owner going home. Price \$500
apply Box 1337 "Hongkong
Telegraph."

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Henderson's 10
H.P. MOTOR CYCLE 1917
model in new condition, only run
500 miles, 3 speeds, free engine,
complete with accessories, speedo-
meter, lamp, pillion seat, spares,
etc. Owner going home. Price \$500
apply Box 1337 "Hongkong
Telegraph."

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Henderson's 10
H.P. MOTOR CYCLE 1917
model in new condition, only run
500 miles, 3 speeds, free engine,
complete with accessories, speedo-
meter, lamp, pillion seat, spares,
etc. Owner going home. Price \$500
apply Box 1337 "Hongkong
Telegraph."

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Henderson's 10
H.P. MOTOR CYCLE 1917
model in new condition, only run
500 miles, 3 speeds, free engine,
complete with accessories, speedo-
meter, lamp, pillion seat, spares,
etc. Owner going home. Price \$500
apply Box 1337 "Hongkong
Telegraph."

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Henderson's 10
H.P. MOTOR CYCLE 1917
model in new condition, only run
500 miles, 3 speeds, free engine,
complete with accessories, speedo-
meter, lamp, pillion seat, spares,
etc. Owner going home. Price \$500
apply Box 1337 "Hongkong
Telegraph."

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Henderson's 10
H.P. MOTOR CYCLE 1917
model in new condition, only run
500 miles, 3 speeds, free engine,
complete with accessories, speedo-
meter, lamp, pillion seat, spares,
etc. Owner going home. Price \$500
apply Box 1337 "Hongkong
Telegraph."

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Henderson's 10
H.P. MOTOR CYCLE 1917
model in new condition, only run
500 miles, 3 speeds, free engine,
complete with accessories, speedo-
meter, lamp, pillion seat, spares,
etc. Owner going home. Price \$500
apply Box 1337 "Hongkong
Telegraph."

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Henderson's 10
H.P. MOTOR CYCLE 1917
model in new condition, only run
500 miles, 3 speeds, free engine,
complete with accessories, speedo-
meter, lamp, pillion seat, spares,
etc. Owner going home. Price \$500
apply Box 1337 "Hongkong
Telegraph."

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Henderson's 10
H.P. MOTOR CYCLE 1917
model in new condition, only run
500 miles, 3 speeds, free engine,
complete with accessories, speedo-
meter, lamp, pillion seat, spares,
etc. Owner going home. Price \$500
apply Box 1337 "Hongkong
Telegraph."

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Henderson's 10
H.P. MOTOR CYCLE 1917
model in new condition, only run
500 miles, 3 speeds, free engine,
complete with accessories, speedo-
meter, lamp, pillion seat, spares,
etc. Owner going home. Price \$500
apply Box 1337 "Hongkong
Telegraph."

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Henderson's 10
H.P. MOTOR CYCLE 1917
model in new condition, only run
500 miles, 3 speeds, free engine,
complete with accessories, speedo-
meter, lamp, pillion seat, spares,
etc. Owner going home. Price \$500
apply Box 1337 "Hongkong
Telegraph."

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Henderson's 10
H.P. MOTOR CYCLE 1917
model in new condition, only run
500 miles, 3 speeds, free engine,
complete with accessories, speedo-
meter, lamp, pillion seat, spares,
etc. Owner going home. Price \$500
apply Box 1337 "Hongkong
Telegraph."

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Henderson's 10
H.P. MOTOR CYCLE 1917
model in new condition, only run
500 miles, 3 speeds, free engine,
complete with accessories, speedo-
meter, lamp, pillion seat, spares,
etc. Owner going home. Price \$500
apply Box 1337 "Hongkong
Telegraph."

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Henderson's 10
H.P. MOTOR CYCLE 1917
model in new condition, only run
500 miles, 3 speeds, free engine,
complete with accessories, speedo-
meter, lamp, pillion seat, spares,
etc. Owner going home. Price \$500
apply Box 1337 "Hongkong
Telegraph."

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Henderson's 10
H.P. MOTOR CYCLE 1917
model in new condition, only run
500 miles, 3 speeds, free engine,
complete with accessories, speedo-
meter, lamp, pillion seat, spares,
etc. Owner going home. Price \$500
apply Box 1337 "Hongkong
Telegraph."

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Henderson's 10<br

**OUR ALBUMS OF CHINA
VIEWS ARE APPRECIATED
IN THE NAVY.**

**THE FOLLOWING IS AN EXTRACT FROM
THE LETTER OF A BRITISH NAVAL
OFFICER NOW SERVING WITH THE GRAND
FLEET.**

"I really don't know how to thank you enough for the book of the Chinese views. They are an abiding joy to me for they are truly beautiful and they bring China right home to me."

**CHINA by LAND and WATER,
Price \$5.00.**

**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
Tel. 16.**

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1917.

KWANTUNG AFFAIRS.

So far as any assertion of the authority of the Central Government is concerned, the situation in Kwangtung does not appear to have altered much of late. Both the Military Governor and Dr. Sun Yat-sen, who have gathered local power into their hands, are officially regarded in Peking as rebellious mischief-makers, and the arrest of both has been ordered. So far as we can see, however, they remain pretty much in the position in which they were and still manage to hold the controlling reins in their hands. The Mandate dismissing Chen Ping-kwan from office is very brief but touch to the point. It speaks of the organisation of a mock Government and a mock Parliament by Dr. Sun, and frankly says that Chen showed his approval of these rebel plots, adding "as he has disturbed the peace of the nation by his lawlessness, he is hereby deprived of his rank and office, pending investigation and punishment." Since then, we have been informed that his arrest and removal to Peking for trial have been ordered.

The Central Government, we observe, has recently circulated a very strong denunciation of Chen Ping-kwan's conduct, contained in a telegram from General Mok Kin-yu, the Commissioner at Swatow, who has just been made Assistant Director of Military Affairs in Kwangtung, and who, it will be remembered, has strongly set his face against the independence movement in the Province. He accuses Chen of permitting the Kuomintang members, the rebellious Fleet and the disaffected M.P.'s to come to the Province, and of using their presence as means to consolidate his military strength; of having demanded that one of his followers be appointed Taonan of Hunan, and that none of his officials be replaced for three years; of needlessly increasing the number of other than Kwangtung troops in the Province, whereas native soldiers and police are sufficient to maintain peace and order; of reviving the curse of licensed gambling; and of having intrigued to secure the dismissal of Chu Hing-ien, a Civil Governor who had won the respect of all the people. These are only a few of the indictments brought against the Military Governor who has consistently doubted the authority of the Peking Government. In the main, we cannot help thinking that they are well merited, for whatever general grievances may be harboured during critical times in a nation's development, it is the first and most essential duty of all the officers of State to pull together for the common good, and to give loyal assistance to those in charge of the country's destinies. And Chen Ping-kwan can never lay claim to having obeyed this fundamental requirement. The other day, Chen spoke in terms of injured innocence when commenting upon the order for his dismissal, and he accused the Central Government of ordering his arrest merely for the sake of creating internal trouble in Kwangtung. The same attitude is taken up in a communication which has been forwarded by the Canton "Intelligence Bureau," which states that the Premier is attempting to arouse discontent among the troops, discrediting official circles, exciting among the people, and misunderstandings of the Southern policy abroad. This, however, is so much sheer nonsense, since all that the Central Government aims at is the securing of a recognition of its authority and power. The trouble-makers are those who consider they are a law unto themselves and who are creating strife not only between Province and Province, but between district and district. Chen Ping-kwan himself cannot be over-popular, since neither the naval nor the military elements in Canton favour his retention in the post from which he has been dismissed.

Viewed from a reasonable standpoint, the stand taken by those in authority in Kwangtung is indefensible and most irregular. The provinces owe their allegiance to the Peking Government, and not to a collection of disgruntled, self-advertising opportunists such as Dr. Sun has brought to the South, and through whom has been able to obtain a large measure of local control. This "independence" business has been suddenly overdone in Canton, and it is time the central authorities took sterner measures against the agitators. That, of course, would mean more unrest and fighting, but there will never be any hope of serious progress in China till the disturbing elements are ruthlessly dealt with.

cause for Good Cheer.
There can be no doubt about the importance and strategical value of the latest British thrust in Flanders, by which we have secured possession of the last key of a whole series of ridges in the Ypres region. As a result of the operations we have obtained direct observation of the enemy for miles around and have forced him into the open, where he is very largely exposed to our gunfire. Indeed, we are told this morning that the only elevated ground left to the Germans in the whole region is commanded by our artillery. Contrasted with the enemy stride in Italy, the gain seems rather insignificant, but in this instance we have to look to the eventual results rather than the actual accomplishments. This little thrust is described as the first and the most difficult step in a large strategical conception, the development of which is expected to be attended by still greater results. And we are encouraged to look ahead with confidence by the remarks made by the *Tempo* military correspondent, who observes that "the next few days will be full of interest." Step by step, we have been steadily cutting into the German defensive system in Flanders, not only gaining valuable ground but wearing down the picked men of the Kaiser's armies. In the present series of offensives, the enemy casualties have been at least 100,000, while we have met and defeated no fewer than ninety German divisions. These are tangible results going to prove our general superiority over the enemy, who is constantly being compelled to yield ground which he never succeeds in recovering. At the present time, when the outlook in other theatres is none too cheering, we should take heart from our consistent progress in the principal war area, for it is in the West that the issue will be finally decided—and there we are getting the upper hand more and more as every week passes.

Gratifying Statements.

Mr. Bonar Law, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, has many interesting statements to make in the speech at Manchester, which he delivered on Wednesday evening, but none more interesting than his reference to the fighting on the Western Front, particularly that in which the British participated. His remark that in all the fighting this year we had not lost a single gun will, we imagine, come as a surprise to most people, for though it was well-known that we had been able all the time to keep the enemy very much "on the move," it was likewise known that occasionally the enemy's counter-attacks had been sanguinary and severe. In such attacks, we had from time to time temporarily lost slices of territory and sustained a certain number of casualties; and, not unnaturally, occurred that we could hardly have experienced such counter-attacks without losing a few guns. It is extremely gratifying to know, on such high authority, that such is not only not the case, but that we have not lost any guns throughout the year which is now drawing to a close, while we have taken no fewer than 380 from the Germans. Another gratifying statement made by Mr. Bonar Law was to the effect that our output of aeroplanes last month was exactly three times larger than for the corresponding month of last year. In consequence, we had been able to inflict not a little injury upon the enemy, or in the Chancellor's words, "more damage to the enemy in September than he had done by all his raids on England since the beginning of the war, and more had been done by bombing German towns than the public realised."

These are extremely gratifying statements and clearly and conclusively prove that we are gradually and with certainty defeating the enemy.

CRICKET.

The following will represent the University in a League match against the Navy on the Hongkong Cricket Club Ground on Saturday at 3:35 p.m.—A. H. Rumjahn (Capt.), G. E. Mealey, R. A. Ponsonby, Fane, J. D. Wright, F. A. Redmond, D. K. Samy, W. Gimme, J. M. Jack, G. Hall, Cheah Tock Lok and J. O. Thiby; G. S. K. Kwok (scorer).

DAY BY DAY.

THE STORM WHICH DESTROYS
THE HARVEST BRIGHTENS THE
SUNBEAMS FOR HARVESTS YET
UNKNOWN, AND THE VOLCANO
WHICH BURIES A CITY PRESERVES
A THOUSAND FROM DESTRUCTION.
—Russia.

"OUR DAY."

Full Statement of Receipts.

40 per cent. Drawing War Bonds	\$32,000.00
Lady May's Rose Fund	
Already acknowledged in Press (including £25) ...	14,036.22
Sale of Roses on "Our Day" ...	10,301.40
Auction of Special Roses	7,650.00
Proceeds of Chinese Theatrical Performance ...	21,207.00
Feteon Murray Parade Ground:	
Gate Money ...	3,245.85
Réalised by the Portuguese Community:	
Raffle for motor car presented by a Portuguese firm ...	\$5,005.00
One-dollar raffles ...	2,290.00
Twenty-cent raffles ...	1,693.00
Auction of boat motor ...	100.00
Auction of fans ...	60.00
Auction of cooking range ...	200.00
Sale of photos ...	23.00
Sale of sweets and lavender water ...	39.61
Cost of the stall ...	100.00
	9,510.81
Bills for picture presented by Komor and Komor ...	185.00
Bills for picture by Baemker, presented by Mr. A. Shelton Hooper ...	155.24
Collected by R. E. goat "Billy" ...	39.66
Hongkong Hotel tea Chineses ...	524.10
Bills for bedspread presented by Fairall & Co. ...	159.55
Advertisements ...	250.00
Entertainment at Public Gardens:	685.00
Gate Money and Seats	12,788.00
Sale of programmes ...	371.37
Refreshment sold by Wiseman, Ltd. ...	163.80
Performances by the "Camels" at Victoria Theatre:	
Net proceeds	786.00
Bank Interest	88.28
Gross Receipts	\$114,167.08
Expenditure	3,791.36
Net proceeds	\$110,375.72
Paid by War Charities to make round amount	39.29
	\$110,415.01
Submitted to the Joint Finance Committee, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem:	
\$16,000 at 2/11	\$109,714.28
100 at 2/10	700.73
	216,100
	\$110,415.01

"HEATHER DAY."

Little Matters of Detail.

There are two distinct committees organising the events of "Heather Day" on November 30. Both are under the aegis of St. Andrew's Society and are working for the one object, the raising of funds for the treatment of wounded soldiers irrespective of nationality in Scottish Hospitals; yet their functions are entirely separate. One Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. R. Sutherland, is in charge of the collection, sale of badges etc., on "Heather Day," and the other, under the chairmanship of Mr. R. M. Dyer, is functioning on St. Andrew's Fair. In connection with each Committee there are numerous sub-committees, each perfecting some essential detail of the great scheme and are working with a will to make "Heather Day" a sure money-raiser.
It has been arranged that the sale of badges is to be completed in the morning, a start being made at 8 o'clock. After a procession about 10.30, a collection will be made in the offices as last year. It is a matter of not a little gratification to the Committee that many ladies who are not of Scottish nationality have voluntarily offered their services for this work, which offer has been gladly accepted. Still more helpers can be accommodated. The official badge—a true St. Andrew's Cross with thistle neatly adorned with silk ribbon—has been decided upon and ordered, and it is expected that the sale of these souvenirs by the ladies will realise a handsome sum. The City Hall and Kowloon districts have been mapped out in collecting areas. Each area has been entrusted to a bevy of enthusiastic lady collectors, so that there will be little chance of escaping attention. Of course it is understood that no one will want to escape, but that each will do his or her "little bit" for so worthy a cause.
Will the war casualties add to the ranks of our great writers? One wonders, because physical disabilities have often turned a man's thoughts to literature. But for lameness Scott might never have been a novelist, and, had he been stronger, Robert Louis Stevenson would probably have preferred the sword to the pen. And, but for an accident in the football field, when assistant master at a Welsh school, which left his health uncertain, Mr. H. G. Wells might have pursued the scholastic career he had marked out for himself.
We are wondering what manner of man General Korniloff really is, and what will be the outcome of his action in Russia, says the <i>Chronicle</i> . Those paraded in the hour of victory at Quebec, 185 years ago, a man who was as much a problem to the greatest of his countrymen. Appointed at 32 to command the expedition which gave us Canada, Wolfe dined with Pitt and Lord Templer the night before he sailed. Flushed with excitement, he drew his sword, paraded the room, and in terms of bravado, talked of what that sword was to do. "Good God! that I should have entrusted the task to such hands," said Pitt as the hero departed.
An amusing little argument took place at the Supreme Court this morning, when the Chief Justice was fixing the cases to be heard on subsequent dates. The case was one in which Mr. W. E. L. Shenton and Mr. R. O. Faithfull are appearing.

A SOLICITOR'S PREFERENCE.

An Amusing Interlude in Court.

An amusing little argument took place at the Supreme Court this morning, when the Chief Justice was fixing the cases to be heard on subsequent dates. The case was one in which Mr. W. E. L. Shenton and Mr. R. O. Faithfull are appearing.

Mr. Faithfull asked that the case might be dealt with, but Mr. Shenton retorted that it had already been part heard by Mr. Justice Gompertz, who had expressed some views on it.

Mr. Faithfull said that the case had had cause to complain to the aman about her work. She was on bad terms with the other servants. The aman resented being spoken to and when left to herself began to use very bad language. Complainant sued for the aman to take the aman to task, when further bad language was used. She reported the matter to the Police.

His Worship inflicted a fine of \$5.

FOOTBALL.

The following will represent the St. Joseph's College in a Second Division League match against the R. E. Engineers on Saturday at 4:30 p.m.—D. M. Oates (Captain), M. H. Atches, E. P. Hyndman, A. Jackson, John Johnson, S. A. Marcal, R. M. Omar, W. Ogley, E. B. Hyndman, W. Hindman, and L. Xavier.

The following will represent the St. Joseph's College in a Second Division League match against the R. E. Engineers on Saturday at 4:30 p.m.—D. M. Oates (Captain), M. H. Atches, E. P. Hyndman, A. Jackson, John Johnson, S. A. Marcal, R. M. Omar, W. Ogley, E. B. Hyndman, W. Hindman, and L. Xavier.

By aeroplane to New York has been brought within the range of possibilities by the world's record put up in Italy by Captain Felice Lauriati, on a new Italian biplane. Setting out about 10 a.m. from Tarif, he flew to Naples and back, arriving at his starting point at 8:30 p.m. after covering approximately 1,000 miles—the straight-line distance in 24 hours, at an average speed of about 40 miles an hour. By taking a transatlantic route via London, France, and New Zealand, which provide stages less than 700 miles apart, New York can be reached by air in three days, allowing over 24 hours for stops.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

We talk of that marvel of intellectual vigour, M. Clemenceau, as being aged some four-score years. As a fact, he is 70 this month—a mere boy, says the *Daily Chronicle*. Gladstone was still Prime Minister when in his 85th year; he had carried his second Home Rule Bill through the Commons in the preceding year. John Bright laid it down to Lord Brougham that only statesmen of exceptional abilities and sound constitution should accept office when nearing three score and ten, because by that time they had either lost nerve or had become obstinate. But he had parted from Gladstone when he said that.

The writing desk upon which President Wilson does his correspondence has an interesting origin. It is made of oak from the British ship Resolute, which many years ago was rescued in the Arctic Ocean, thoroughly rebuilt by the U.S.A. Government, and sent to England. The British Government took out some of the oak in the original framework of the ship and had a superb desk made of it. It was sent to the American Government as a souvenir, and it has been used since by all Presidents of the United States.

Will the war casualties add to the ranks of our great writers? One wonders, because physical disabilities have often turned a man's thoughts to literature. But for lameness Scott might never have been a novelist, and, had he been stronger, Robert Louis Stevenson would probably have preferred the sword to the pen. And, but for an accident in the football field, when assistant master at a Welsh school, which left his health uncertain, Mr. H. G. Wells might have pursued the scholastic career he had marked out for himself.

We are wondering what manner of man General Korniloff really is, and what will be the outcome of his action in Russia, says the *Chronicle*. Those paraded in the hour of victory at Quebec, 185 years ago, a man who was as much a problem to the greatest of his countrymen. Appointed at 32 to command the expedition which gave us Canada, Wolfe dined with Pitt and Lord Templer the night before he sailed. Flushed with excitement, he drew his sword, paraded the room, and in terms of bravado, talked of what that sword was to do. "Good God! that I should have entrusted the task to such hands," said Pitt as the hero departed.

The Chief Justice, addressing Mr. Faithfull, jocularly remarked that it appeared as though Mr. Shenton was averse to him (the Chief Justice) dealing with the case. It seemed as though Mr. Shenton had got on the right side of Mr. Gompertz.—Laughter. It was eventually decided that the case should be proceeded with before Mr. Gompertz, Mr. Faithfull being understood to remark that he did not see how views could have been expressed on it when no evidence had been given.

Die on Way to Doctor.

The body of a Chinese, aged 50 years, has been removed to the Public Mortuary. It appears that the man, who lived at 4, Caroline Road, was going to see a doctor when he fell down dead. He had been ill for two months.

CANTON NEWS.

Our Canton correspondent writes under date of November 8 as follows:—

A fight between the Commanders' representatives was prevented by the cashier in the Treasurer's Department yesterday. It appears that a number of representatives from the various Commanders brought with them the money orders issued by the Treasurer to be cashed in the Cashier's Department. They waited from morning until 4 p.m. A sum of about \$50,000 was paid in by certain merchants and the waiting representatives quarrelled as to who should have the whole sum. There would have been a fight but for the timely interference of the Cashier who divided the money among them proportionally.

Many gangs of pirates and robbers have been active recently in Hongkhan district. Some are over 1,000 strong and they possess steam launches and various sized junks. They have looted villages along the river, and also broken the dykes and let the fields be flooded where farmers refuse to pay "Heng Sui" (the customary tax paid to pirates).

All the commanders of King Wai troops have jointly made a declaration to the public denouncing the Taobuo for selling the gunboat Kwonghoi at such a critical time when ships are urgently needed. The commanders declare that the troops would not recognise such sale and the inhabitants in the province should join in the protest, as the ship was public property.

The Treasurer is on an errand to Weehow to see Luk Wing-tung and his past is filled by U Ming-pun. It is reported that the Treasurer will not resume office again, on account of the financial difficulty.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (R), state:—

Emergency Calls.

The test Emergency Call referred to in Orders of November 2 and 3 will be made during week commencing Tuesday November 13. Those detailed for first and second shift patrol duty will carry out the duty for which they have been warned and will not attend the Emergency Call when made. Those answering Emergency Call will do so in motto.

Winter Uniforms.

Equipment Officers will see that those to whom the C. S. P. decided to issue new winter uniform will stand at once at Messrs. Noordin's shop (Beaconsfield Arcade) to be measured for same and those whose uniforms were noted for alteration will attend at once to have their uniforms refitted.

NEW FRENCH LOAN.

Arrangements for Local Subscription.

The local agency of the Banque Industrielle de Chine is in receipt of a telegram from its Head Office to the effect that the list of applications for the new French Loan will be opened in Paris on the 26th instant and closed on the 16th December.

The loan will be of the "Rente Perpetuelle" type.

The issue price will be 68.60% and the rate of interest 4% p.a., free of taxation (the net yield being 5.83%).

Subscriptions will be accepted either in cash or in "Bons de la Defense Nationale" and "Rente Perpetuelle" certificates on terms to be announced later.

Application forms for subscriptions can be obtained now from the Banque Industrielle de Chine, who will be prepared to receive subscriptions in cash at its office here and wire them free of commission and telegram charges at the selling rate of T.T. on Paris.

ATTACK ON SHANGHAI LADY.

Wounded By An Armed Chinese.

A serious attack was made upon Mrs. B. A. Limby at 122 Bubbling Well Road early yesterday morning (says the N.C. Daily News of the 5th inst.) by a strange Chinese she found in the dining room, and as a result Mrs. Limby is now in the Nursing Home suffering from several wounds about the upper part of the body.

It appears that Mr. Limby is in the habit of rising early and that yesterday morning she descended about 2.00 to the dining room with a tea tray in her hand and switched up the light, when she discovered a small Chinese man in the room. The man at once attacked her with a knife. It is necessary to explain that Mrs. Limby occupies three houses on Bubbling Well Road facing Love Lane and that the servants' quarters about on Bubbling Well Road, between Nos. 128 and 129 there is a door used to pass from one house to the other and Mrs. Limby was attacked in the dining room of No. 128, she having come from No. 129. When she was attacked the tray fell and Mrs. Limby tried to go back to the other house. Her assailant followed, stabbing at her and as she got into the other house he stabbed her through the right arm into the breast, the knife narrowly missing the lung.

Evidently the lady turned round at this point, as she was then stabbed in the head just above the neck, a wound some three inches long being caused. Mrs. Limby was thrown down by her assailant, who made his escape from the front door of No. 128. Mrs. Limby evidently tried to get at grips with the man and took hold of the knife for both her hands are badly cut. Bleeding badly, she got up and made for the stairs when she was met by Mr. Frank Marshall and Mr. Bodde, who had heard her cry for help. Dr. Marshall was at once telephoned for and Mr. Butchart, coming on the scene, went off to the doctor's house. Mrs. Limby did not collapse but was wonderfully collected, and when Mr. Graham-Barrow telephoned for the police she was able to give an account of what had happened. Dr. Marshall was in attendance promptly and later Mrs. Limby was removed to the Nursing Home.

The perpetrator of the outrage appears to have made his entrance to the house from the servants' quarters on Bubbling Well Road side, opposite the Olympic Theatre, by getting over the gate, on to a mashed end to the verandah. There has always been one door on this side of the house open for the use of servants, so that it is suspected that the man knew of this fact. He seems to have got into the kitchen and taken up a cook's knife. This knife was afterwards found on the hall stand of No. 128, but there were no blood stains on it. The man left a number of finger prints and the police are now working with these and Mrs. Limby's description of her assailant. No servants had recently been dismissed and there is no indication that the criminal was other than a thief.

Last night Mrs. Limby was suffering less pain than earlier in the day and her condition was very favourable, although the wound in the right arm and chest was severe and would indeed have been very serious had not the blade been deflected by a bone.

Demand of Allied Consuls.

A special telegram from Hankow states that the Councils of the Allied nations there have demanded the turning over to them of the enemy settlements. The Military Governor of Hupeh, General Wang Tsan-yuan, has telephoned to the Government reporting on the demand.

The settlements formerly belonged to Germany and Austria, and their control was taken over by the Chinese Government after the declaration of war upon these two nations.

JAPANESE ARMS FOR CHINA.

Official Statement by Peking.

Peking, November 4.—The Government has issued the following statement concerning the reported arms deal and the question of the Nanking iron-mines.

"Recently various papers stated that an Arms Alliance had been concluded between China and Japan. This is utterly untrue.

The Chinese Government did intend to purchase arms from Japan for the equipment of Chinese troops in preparation for sending an expeditionary force to Europe and other purposes. The transaction will be an entirely business one, without political significance. There is not the slightest truth that China would enter into an alliance with Japan, as reported. China used to buy arms from various European Powers, especially Germany, but is it now impossible to obtain arms in Europe, nor is it advantageous to obtain arms in the United States, owing to shipping difficulties.

"It must be repeated with emphasis that the transaction will be entirely a business one and no conditions of any kind will be attached to the deal.

"To discuss the question of the Nanking mines it is necessary to trace the history of the deal.

"This matter was originally started by the so-called Huasing Company and the Tatesang Company of Japan. The latter advanced a million yen to the former, supposedly for purchasing the rights of the Fenghuashan mine, during Yuan Shih-kai's regime, but the Government never concerned itself with the matter, nor was the deal officially recognised or any document of any kind officially counter-signed.

"Subsequently, owing to the change of government after the death of Yuan Shih-kai, the matter was dropped.

"The Japanese Company, however, called the attention of the Chinese Government to the matter, with the support of the Japanese Minister. Therefore the matter was discussed at a meeting of the Cabinet in June last year, when Premier Tuan Chi-jui and his colleagues decided that the deal could not be recognised.

"Since then the matter has been in abeyance. The Government intends to settle the matter in a satisfactory manner.—Reuter.

Wrist Watches for French Soldiers.

Five hundred Canadian ladies in Paris have handed over to a special Franco-American committee, as a testimony of their admiration for the bravery of French soldiers, 500 wrist-watches to be presented to individual soldiers or non-commissioned officers cited in Army Orders.

CONSTIPATION IS DANGEROUS.

because it poisons the system, causing sick headache, biliousness, torpid liver, bad complexion, disordered digestion.

PINKETTES

dispel constipation, regulate the liver, restore regularity, cheerfulness and health.

Of all chemists, or post free, 60 cents the phial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szekchen Road, Shanghai.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A No. 1 BAR BOY for Private Club. Must be able to read and write English. Cash guarantee needed. Apply to Box 1328 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

NOTICE.

Owing to the scarcity of Local Beef we have been authorised by the Food Committee to increase our retail prices by 15% from 1st November, 1917.

COAT SWEATERS

WHITE

WHITE

or

GREY.

\$9.00

\$9.00

each.

each.

FOR GOLF, TENNIS, CRICKET AND ALL OUT-DOOR SPORTS WEAR.

MACKINTOSH

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,
16. DES VIEUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE RG 23.

STATIONERY

WE CARRY AT ALL TIMES
COMPLETE STOCKS OF STATIONERY

MAY WE SERVE YOU?

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

3. WYNDHAM STREET. TEL. 440.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOYO KIREN KAISHA

s.s. "SEIYO MARU."
From SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO and JAPAN PORTS.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

BANK HOLIDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 12th instant.

By Order

A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1917.

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

BANK HOLIDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 12th instant.

By Order

A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1917.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

By Order of the Mortgagors. Mr. Geo. P. Lammert has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY

the 23rd day of November.

1917.

at 3 p.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

Victoria, Hongkong.

The following Valuable Leasehold Property situated at Victoria Hongkong viz.—

ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid and known and registered in the Land Office as The Remaining Portion of Marine Lot No. 64a Together with the messuages erected thereon known as Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 Mung Yan Lane, Victoria aforesaid. Term 999 years created by a Crown Lease dated 27th August 1874 Proportion of Annual Crown rent £67 85. Area about .842 Square feet.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

Pineapple Buildings,

Ice House Street,

Hongkong.

Solicitors for the Mortgagors.

or to

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,

The Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1917.

SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:

SUZUKI & CO.

TEL. 468

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.



SOLE AGENTS:—

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

6, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

D.C.L.

Malt Extract

with

Cod Liver Oil.

The Distillers Coy., the largest firm of Distillers in the World, has at its disposal a supply of the best and choicest barley procurable, which is malted on their own premises by the most scientific methods of manufacture.

SOLE AGENTS:—

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

6, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

SHIPPING

P.&O.S.N.CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS.

LONDON & BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS,
FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.E. V. D. Parr,
Superintendent.

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

EMPEROR OF ASIA. EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

30,622 tons displacement.

30,622 tons displacement.

Electric Heat in Every Cabin.

Electric Light in Every Cabin.

One, Two and Three-Room Suites with Private Bath.

Laundry-Gymnasium-Vernanda Cafes.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN. MONTEAGLE.

11,000 tons displacement.

12,000 tons displacement.

Twin Screw Steel Steamships, with Modern Accommodations.

Excellent Table.

Reduced First Class Fares.

H.R. "Monteagle" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki. ALL STEAMERS call at Shanghai both East and West Bound.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada, and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Points, European Ports and the West Indies.

For information as to Passage Fares, Freight Rates, etc. apply to

Agents:

HONGKONG-MANILA-SHANGHAI-NAGASAKI-MOJI-KOBE-YOKOHAMA.

J. H. SMITH,

General Agent, Passenger Department,

Hong Kong.

J. H. WALLACE,

General Agent,

Hong Kong.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917. Agents.**"ELLERMAN" LINE.**

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917.**MOTOR CARS**FOR SALE OR HIRE
ORDERS BOOKED IN ADVANCE, APPLY:
EXILE GARAGE.

TEL. No. 7068.

DE VILLE ROAD.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
L'DON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Madeira.	Tokawa Maru	SATUR., 8th Dec., at noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, ...	Capt. Ogura	T. 15,130
SHANGHAI, Nagasaki and Kobe ...	Kashima Maru	THURS., 22nd Nov., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama ...	Capt. Tozawa	T. 21,000
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama ...	Mishima Maru	MON. 3rd Dec., at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama ...	Capt. Nishimura	T. 16,000
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama ...	Tango Maru	SATUR., 17th Nov., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama ...	Capt. Soyeda	T. 13,500
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama ...	Taiho Maru	MONDAY, T. 8,000
EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL (CARGO ONLY).	Capt. Ogawa	12th Nov.

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.

Wireless Telegraphy. Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. B. MORI, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU. FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
HIPPO MARU.	11,000	19th Nov.
SHINTO MARU	22,000	22nd Nov.
PERSIA MARU	19,000	3rd Dec.
KOREA MARU	18,000	19th Dec.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	31st Dec.
TEITO MARU	22,000	11th Jan.

The S.S. "NIPPON MARU" and S.S. "PERSIA MARU" omit call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINAS CHUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDAE ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
ARIA MARU	15,000	19th Nov.
KIYOMARU	17,000	20th Nov.
SEIYO MARU	14,000	21st Nov.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to:

T. DAICO, Agent. KING'S BUILDINGS.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO. Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.

Sailing from Hongkong to San Francisco.

S.S. Bintang 17th Nov. S.S. Arakan

Tjikembang Tjisondari

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY. The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to:

JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN. Hongkong, York Building. Managing Agents.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU. NOVEMBER 16, 1917 & JANUARY 26, 1918.

UNUSUAL HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent, Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Owners of The "SHIRE" Line of Steamers. FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Please Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215, Sab. Ex. No. 10.

Agents.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
TIENTSIN	Singan	10th Nov. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Anhui	10th Nov. at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Kaipong	12th Nov. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Sunning	13th Nov. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Shantung	15th Nov. at 3 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".

MANILA LINE.—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Telephone No. 35. Agents.

Hongkong November 9, 1917.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Reported on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Jiliwong			in port	9th Nov. Kobe, Yohama
Jitaroem			20th Nov.	25th Nov. Shanghai
Ipanas			24th Nov.	26th Nov.
Hiwong			4th Dec.	6th Dec.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574. York Building.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.
EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.
FORWARDING DEPT.:
1a, Chater Road.

Phone No. 1560.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."
14,000 tons Each.

Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.
The most comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

s.s. "ECUADOR" Dec. 4th.
s.s. "COLOMBIA" Dec. 31st.
s.s. "VENEZUELA" Jan. 30th. 1918.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS & large comfortable staterooms (all single and two berths only). The safety and comfort of passengers is our first consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendants on passengers cannot be surpassed. Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to—
Company's Office in ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Telephone No. 141. Chater Road.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

SHANGHAI RACES.

MONDAY, Nov. 13th, to SATURDAY, Nov. 17th 1917.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing Schedule.

The new luxurious

S.S. "VENEZUELA".

Leaves HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, November 7th.

Arrives SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, November 10th.

After the Races

S.S. "ECUADOR".

Leaves SHANGHAI SATURDAY, November 17th.

Arrives MANILA, WEDNESDAY, November 21st.

Arrives HONGKONG, SUNDAY, November 25th.

Round trip \$574.25 Return via Manila, Hongkong.

Detailed number of accommodations only available for men Hongkong.

and all information at COMPANY'S OFFICE, Alexandra Building, Chater Road.

Telephone No. 141.

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

188

STOP PRESS TELEGRAMS.

MORE VICTORIA CROSSES.

Thrilling Tales of Heroism.

London, November 8.

Further stirring stories of heroism are told in the *Gazette*, announcing nine new Victoria Crosses, the recipients including three Canadians and one Australian. Perhaps the most remarkable story is that of Captain O'Neill Leermouth, who already possessed the Military Cross, late of the Canadian Infantry, "for most conspicuous bravery and exceptional devotion to duty during a determined counter-attack on our new positions when his men were momentarily surprised." He instantly charged and personally disposed the attackers. Later he carried on a tremendous fight with the advancing enemy. Although under intense barrage fire and mortally wounded he stood on the parapet of the trench and bombed the enemy continuously. He directed the defence so as to infuse a spirit of almost resistance into the men. On several occasions this very brave officer actually caught bombs thrown at him by the enemy and threw them back. When he was unable, owing to his wounds, to carry on the fight, he still refused to be carried out of the line and continued to give instruction and valuable advice to his junior officers, finally handing over all his duties before leaving the front line for the hospital, where he died. Another fine story is that of 2nd Lieut. Montagu Moore, of the Hampshire, for most conspicuous bravery in operations necessitating a fresh attack for a final objective which had not been captured. Moore immediately volunteered for this duty. He dashed forward at the head of some seventy men. They met with heavy machine gun fire from the flank, with the result that he arrived at his objective, which was about five hundred yards distant, with only a sergeant and four men. Nevertheless, he immediately bombed a large dug-out and took twenty-eight prisoners, two machine guns and a light field gun. Gradually about sixty more officers and men arrived. Moore's position was entirely isolated, as the troops on the right had not advanced, but held a trench and repelled bombing attacks all night long. He forced them to retire a short distance in the morning, but when the opportunity offered he immediately re-occupied the position. He re-armed the men with enemy rifles and bombs, as most of their own were smashed, and beat off more than one counter-attack. Moore held the post under continual shellfire for thirty-six hours until the force was reduced to ten men, out of six officers and 130 men who started the operation. He eventually got away his wounded and withdrew to cover in the mist. As an example of dashing gallantry and cool determination, this young officer's exploit would be difficult to surpass.

THE CAPTURE OF GAZA.

London, November 8.

Reuter's correspondent at the Egyptian Headquarters, writing on November 7, says:—Gaza is ours. The enemy is in full retreat all along the line. Large quantities of guns have fallen into our hands. The Turks began to weaken last night after a successful operation against their right by Londoners and Irish dismounted Yeomanry, supported by the Anzac Cavalry, Yeomanry Cavalry and East Anglia, who attacked west of the Gaza sector last night at 11.30, while West Country and Indian troops advanced on the stern defence.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE ITALIAN SITUATION.

German Reach Livenza Line.

London, November 7.

A German official announcement says: We have reached the Livenza line.

Five Enemy Armies.

London, November 8.

According to a message from the Austrian Headquarters there are five armies operating against the Italians under Generals Krobatin, Krass, Von Below, Wurms and Henriquez. The Centre Army is commanded by Von Below and General Wurms is moving along the Adriatic.

ITALIAN SHIPPING RETURNS.

London, November 8.

An Italian official message states that there were 352 arrivals and 312 departures. Two steamers under 1,500 tons and three sailing vessels under a hundred tons were sunk.

THE EGYPTIAN SUCCESS.

Further Turkish Retreat Possible.

Amsterdam, November 8.

The correspondent of the "Handelsblad" states that Djemal Pasha, the Turkish Commander-in-Chief in Palestine, at a luncheon admitted the possibility of a further retreat and declined to say that Jerusalem was safe against attack. The correspondent adds that the Greeks in Asia Minor are being treated in a similar manner to the Armenians. Whole districts are already depopulated.

The Enemy's Frustrated Efforts.

London, November 8.

Reuter's correspondent at the Egyptian Headquarters writing on Nov. 4, says: The fifth counter-attack on our new positions on the left flank was repulsed with heavy loss last evening. We are now bombarding strong points in the enemy's second line. Our captures since the beginning of the offensive are now 307 officers and 2,400 men. Aviators have been most active bombing communications. The cavalry captured ground on the limestone hills north-east of Beersheba. The enemy is feebly resisting. The spirit of the troops is marvellous. Despite dust, sand, heat and fatigue General Allenby makes prodigious journeys visiting and encouraging troops during the hottest part of the day.

In the afternoon of the same day the correspondent writes: We engaged the enemy in the broken country north of Beersheba. An enemy raid on the Gaza sector was repulsed with heavy losses. Our guns again demolished the railway embankment at Deir es-Sheri, which the enemy had repaired. The bombardment of the Gaza defences continues.

On the following day the correspondent writes: There was heavy shelling practically all night and most of to-day on the left flank. The Turkish reply was more vigorous than usual, concentrating on our men in a position west of Gaza, which the Turkish infantry subsequently assaulted, but were repulsed. Our aircraft continued a destructive bombing of communications and stores.

The same writer on the evening of Nov. 8 says: The Turkish infantry attempted a bayonet attack on the New Zealand mounted troops during the afternoon of Nov. 6, in the hills northward of Beersheba, but were caught by machine guns and dispersed with 300 casualties. The airmen effectively bombed bodies of cavalry and the railway station at Umdebekha scoring direct hits upon a train. The bombardment of Gaza continues; the enemy's reply being ineffective. On the morning of Nov. 8, the infantry engaged the enemy northwest of Beersheba, prisoners and guns being captured.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

PRINCE ALBERT.

London, November 7.

It is officially stated that Prince Albert has sufficiently recovered to take up work ashore.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

London, November 8.

Mr. Bonar Law, speaking at Manchester, said that the experiment of obtaining money weekly for war purposes was decided on after consultation with bankers. It was not a good bargain from the point of view of the bankers, but they were eager that it should be adopted because they were patriots. There was determined and concerted effort by a small section of frightened depositors, particularly small investors, and they said there was a danger of the repudiation of the debt. Nothing could be more absurd. No Government would ever discriminate against wealth which had given its aid to the country in a time of need. This investment was the safest in the United Kingdom. Tributing the gallantry of the Canadian's latest move on the western front, and the fallen in Gallipoli, Mr. Bonar Law referred to the German calumny that we left the hard fighting to our Colonial fellow subjects.

CONSTANTINOPLE FEELING THE PINCH.

Amsterdam, November 8.

The "Cologne Gazette," describing the serious economic pinch at Constantinople states that three meatless days commenced on Nov. 1. There is a shortage of fuel and the Turkish newspapers are alarmed at the continued depreciation of paper money.

A DAY OF PRAYER.

London, November 7.

It is officially announced that H.M. the King has issued the following: To my people, The world wide struggle for the triumph of liberty is entering upon the last and most difficult phase. The enemy is striving by desperate assault and subtle intrigue to perpetuate the wrongs already committed and to stem the tide of free civilisation. We have yet to complete the great task to which we dedicated ourselves. I would call upon you to devote a special day of prayer, that we may have the clear-sightedness and strength necessary for the victory of our cause. This victory will only be gained if we steadfastly remember the responsibility resting upon us and in a spirit of reverent obedience ask the blessing of Almighty God upon our endeavours. Let us seek to be enlightened in our understanding, and fortified in courage in facing the sacrifices we may yet have to make. I therefore appoint January 6, the first Sunday of the New Year, to be set aside as a special day of prayer and thanksgiving in all churches throughout my dominions.

MAXIMALIST COUP IN PETROGRAD.

Petrograd, November 8.

An armed naval party under Maximalist orders seized the offices of the Russian official news agency and also the Central Telegraph Office, the State Bank and Marie Palace where the Preliminary Parliament which has been suspended, had been sitting. No disorders are reported.

There has been no news from Petrograd since the Maximalist coup.

THE ANGLO-DU'CH DIFFERENCE.

Amsterdam, November 8.

The Dutch Branch of the League of Neutral Countries has published its disapproval of the Government's attitude on the sand and gravel question.

The "Telegraaf" has printed an appeal from a group of business men inviting signatures to a petition to the Premier urging that steps be taken to obtain the restoration of telegraphic communications.

TENYO MARU ASHORE.

ALLEGED EXTENSIVE THEFTS.

A Legal Point Raised.

The Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship Company charged two Chinese at the Police Court this afternoon, before Mr. J. R. Wood, one with stealing and the other receiving. On October 31, on board the Sun Lee, lighter No. 1216, four lengths of rope valued at \$200, hatch cover valued at \$25, two wooden blocks valued at \$25, three chain slings valued at \$75, iron chain valued at \$5 and two tins of oil valued at \$10, the total amount of the stolen goods being \$555.

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. E. J. Grist for the defence.

A wharfinger in the employ of the Company said the goods were under the bilge of the lighter, and should not have been there.

The matter was reported to Mr. Arnold who said that he would investigate the matter when he got back from Macao.

At this point Mr. Grist said he did not see there was any going on with the case, as this could not be proved to be larceny. The goods had not been feloniously stolen from the possession of the owners.

Mr. Shenton said the point had been proved over and over again, and he would meet the argument when the time came.

Mr. Grist said he could produce witnesses who would say that they had taken orders to remove the goods to another lighter, and that defendants were there when the orders were given.

After evidence had been called, the defendants were discharged.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Engineer Orders.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell state: 9th to 16th instant.—Nightly E. L. Manning at Belcher and Lyman as per Rotations posted at Headquarters.

Officers next for duty.—Belchers, Captain Russell, O. i/c D. E. L. Lyman, 2nd Lieut. Hill, Stonewallers, 2nd Lieut. Marley.

Parades for Instruction—Classes for higher ratings at Belchers at 8 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday, under Staff Sergeant Ovenden and Parsons, R.E., Corp. Day and 2nd Corporal Norris, R.K.O.C.

Transfers.—The following are transferred for duty as from 9.11.17:—Sapper Jackson, from Belchers to Lyman. Sapper Xavier, from Lyman to Belchers.

Infantry Parades.—Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan state:

"A" COMPANY.

Tuesday, 13th instant.—5.15 p.m. No. 2 Platoon, Nos. 5 and 6 Sections, at Scandal Point. Musketry instruction. Dress, Drill with pouches. No. 4 Platoon, Headquarters. Section drill. Dress, Drill order.

The following are transferred from "B" Company to "A" Company, No. 4 Platoon, dated 8.11.17.—Corps. H. T. Jackson, Private F. Allen, A. Calvert, W. J. Gast, A. H. Hollingworth, D. Jeffs, H. J. Knight, P. T. Limble, C. H. Parkinson, F. A. Pissay, W. W. Robertson, C. Sara and J. W. White.

Lieut. H. R. B. Hancock, "A" Company, is granted leave from 20.11.17 to 31.12.17. Pte. G. R. Haywood, "A" Coy., is granted 1 month's leave, from 7.11.17. Pte. B. E. Fielder, "A" Coy., is granted 1 month's leave, from 22.11.17. Spr. J. W. Paton, Engineer Co., granted 1 month's leave, from 22.11.17. Corp. W. E. L. Shenton, Eng. Coy., leave from 27.11.17 to 25.12.17.

Lectures.—Lieut. H. R. B. Hancock, "A" Company, is granted leave from 20.11.17 to 31.12.17. Pte. G. R. Haywood, "A" Coy., is granted 1 month's leave, from 7.11.17. Pte. B. E. Fielder, "A" Coy., is granted 1 month's leave, from 22.11.17. Spr. J. W. Paton, Engineer Co., granted 1 month's leave, from 22.11.17. Corp. W. E. L. Shenton, Eng. Coy., leave from 27.11.17 to 25.12.17.

Musket Parades.—The Administrative Commandant will give lectures on Mep Reading on Tuesday, 13th and Thursday, 15th instant at 8.30 p.m. at Headquarters. N. C. O. of the Signalling Section are detailed to attend. All other officers and N. C. O. are invited to attend.

Musket Parades.—Musket Parades.

N. C. O. and men who have completed the Annual Musketry Course (General Course or the Transport Workers Battalions) for this year need not attend Musketry parades ordered for their units, until further notice. Annual Musketry Course.

The following is the result of Classification of a number of N. C. O. and men of No. 7 Platoon, "B" Company.

Number exercised... 14
Marksmen... Nil
1st Class Shots... 4
2nd Class Shots... 9
3rd Class Shots... 1

The averages were:

13	14.3
14	16.8
15	9.5
16	15.5
17	11.3
18	9.3
19	2.6

Company Average 79.3

Caps will be worn instead of helmets on and after 16th instant, from which date belts will be worn in walking out dress. Officers will wear Sim Browne belts always from that date.

Allotment of Rifles Range. King's Park Range is allotted to "A" Company, No. 2 Platoon, on 18th instant from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Artillery Parades.—Orders for Artillery Company by Captain Armstrong, V.D., state:

Tuesday, 13th instant.—7.30 a.m. Eight Half Company at Belchers' Battery. 5.30 p.m. Left Half Company at Belchers' Battery.

Saturday, 17th instant.—5.45 a.m. Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practices 17 and 18, at Peak Range. The following will attend:—Ptes. W. E. Roberts, D. McMurtry, W. Sinclair, G. Hogg, J. F. Miller, A. S. Gabby, G. T. Ekins and G. E. Weston.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

Dress for all parades, except Musketry on 13, 11, 17, Clean laund.

Tuesday, 13th instant.—7.15 a.m. No. 3 Gun at Kennedy Road Range, Table C, Part 1. 4.30 p.m. Musketry, All men who have not

fired Practices 10 and 11, Part 1, at King's Park Range. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

Wednesday, 14th instant.—5.10 p.m. Men detailed below at Headquarters. Ptes. Harper, Hind, Jack, Lubrum, Logan, McKeane, Pingue, and Todd F.C.

Thursday, 15th instant.—5.10 p.m. Nos 4 and 5 Guns at Kennedy Road Range, Table C, Part 1.

Friday, 16th instant, 4.30 p.m. Nos 1 and 2 Guns at Kowloon Dock, Table C, Part 1. Hongkong residents may proceed by launch from Statue Wharf at 4.30 p.m.

MOUNTED SECTION.

Tuesday, 13th instant, 5.15 p.m. at Jockey Club Stables. Dress, Drill order without rifle.

Wednesday, 14th instant, 6.45 a.m. Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practices 13 and 16, at Peak Range. The following will attend:—Sergt. G. Morton, Corp. Smith, Corp. L. N. Loft, Ptes. T. J. Fisher and J. A. Ridgway. Officer in Charge 2nd Lieut. G. O. Moxon.

Thursday, 15th instant, 5.15 p.m. at Jockey Club Stables. Dress, Drill order.

Signalling Section.

Tuesday, 13th instant, 5.15 p.m. "A" Class, Right and Left Sections at Happy Valley. Section Work.

Thursday, 15th instant, 5.15 p.m. "B" and "C" Classes at Headquarters.

Friday, 16th instant, 5.15 p.m. "A" Class at Happy Valley. Station Work.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS.

British Post-War Shipping Policy.

There was issued recently a voluminous report which has been prepared by the Committee appointed by the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom and the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association, in March, 1916, to advise as to the measures requisite for the maintenance of a British mercantile marine adequate to the Empire's interests in peace, as well as its needs in war. The report deals with overseas trade during the 10 years preceding the war, which is illustrated by a number of coloured diagrams, and discusses trade policy. The following are the principal conclusions reached:

The victorious termination of the war is the first essential to the formation of a successful trade policy after the war. An incomplete victory can never be perfect, and an insecure peace can never be made stable, by means of any form of trade policy. The objects for which the Empire and its Allies are fighting—reparation for the wrongs done, reparation so far as is possible for the losses sustained, and security for the future—must be attained. The peace of the world can never be secure so long as Germany has a military system at home and colonies abroad from which to carry into execution a policy of piracy and murder on land and at sea against the world at large. It is only through the complete defeat of the enemy that these ends can be reached, and the purpose of the war accomplished; and when that has been done, our trade policy will of necessity be a peace policy. In determining upon the trade policy to be adopted after the war, the first care of the State must be to do nothing to imperil the pre-eminent position the United Kingdom holds in the international trade of the world. Our manufacturing power, our commerce and our shipping have been established for the world's trade, and no smaller field can provide scope for their employment. To maintain that position the nation must with the utmost possible speed after peace is restored, bring back its fighting forces into productive industry, so as to re-establish its manufacturing power, and to replace the war wastage in its shipping; and it must adjust its trading operations to meet the altered conditions in international exchange resulting from the prodigious war borrowings and war lendings between the nations. To accomplish these ends the greatest asset of the nation will be the energy and enterprise of its individual citizens; an asset which could never be replaced by either State assistance or State control. The ruling principle of our trade policy after the war should therefore consist in the maintenance for each individual citizen, be he producer or consumer, manufacturer, trader, banker, underwriter, shipowner, employer or workman, of the fullest possible opportunities for the exercise of his energies and

enterprise in the markets of the world, subject only to such restrictions as must be imposed in the interest of national safety. We are satisfied that so far as shipping is concerned, apart from any exceptional case for establishing a new trade, it can only hold its own in competition with the world free from State control, and therefore free from State assistance, and that speaking generally State intervention can most profitably be directed and limited to increasing the trading efficiency of the nation as a whole. To assist in the development of our foreign trade ocean transport should be relieved from special and onerous charges, e.g.—Suez Canal Dues.—The dividends received by the British Government in respect of its shareholding in the Suez Canal Company should be applied for the purposes of developing British trade through the Canal. Light Dues.—The levying of light dues on shipping should be abolished. Responsibility for lighting the coast should be assumed as a national duty. Turkish Light Dues.—The lighting of the Dardanelles and of the R. de Suez should cease to be managed inefficiently for the profit of any Government and of the holders of the concessions granted by that Government. French Brokerage and Surtax d'Entrepot.—Steps should be taken to place British shipping in French ports on an equality with French shipping in British ports. The State should render all such assistance as may be necessary to establish, at the earliest possible moment, the freight and charter rates in this country are higher than in Great Britain and the United States, it follows that the difference in the rates will mean a loss for the Japanese shipowners concerned, who may accordingly be tempted to evade the Government requisition. In shipping circles, however, it is commonly said that the Japanese Government, in requisitioning ships will not enforce the provisions of the Wartime Shipping Control Law, but will itself compensate the shipowners for the loss that they otherwise have to suffer as the result of the requisition. At the same time, it is said that some of the Japanese shipbuilders who are themselves shipowners are only too glad to offer some of their vessels if only they in turn can obtain supplies of iron and steel. As a matter of fact, Mr. A. A. A. President of the Toyosu Kisen Kisha, who owns the Amano Dockyard, has, according to the *Akashi*, memorialised the Government asking it to use its good offices in obtaining 30,000 tons of shipbuilding materials from the United States in return for an offer of some vessels.

Improving Clyde Dredging.

A meeting of the Trustees of the Clyde Lighthouses was held at Glasgow, recently when Mr. W. H. Raeburn, chairman, reported that the dredging of the channel had been going on steadily. It was intended to discontinue work during the depth of winter, as the expense was scarcely justified, and there would be a great deal of risk. He thought the work on the portion of the channel where they were at present would be completed by the end of November, and operations would be resumed in the spring when the weather permitted. They had already dredged a million and a quarter tons, which would make a big improvement in the channel.

New Steamer.

The twelfth steamer built for Messrs. Furness, Withy & Co., Limited, the War Pilot, was successfully launched from the Kawasaki Dockyard on October 16. The ship's dimensions are: Length 385ft. 3in., breadth 51ft. 2in. and depth 36ft. 3in. being similar to eight of the others, the remaining three being bigger than her class. The gross tonnage of the War Pilot is 5,875, the net registered 4,273, the dead-weight carrying capacity being slightly over 9,000 tons.

Japanese Tonnage for the Allies.

The other day we reproduced private information giving circumstantial details of the terms on which the question of the American prohibition of the export of iron and steel as between the United States and Japan had been either settled or was expected to be settled, says the *Japan Chronicle*. There have since been various conflicting reports, and in the absence of any official information, on the subject, it is impossible to get at the real facts of the situation. It is now said that the Japanese authorities are making inquiries as to the amount of tonnage which Japan could afford to supply to the Allies.

According to reports in shipping circles the United States has not yet indicated any particular amount of tonnage which Japan might be expected to offer to the Allies, but the Japanese authorities are studiously making investigations in co-operation with certain influential shipping men in regard to the extent to which Japanese tonnage could be spared for the sake of the Allies. It is said that if Japanese ships are available for the disposal of the Allies, they will be used for the conveyance of arms and ammunition in the Atlantic between Great Britain, the United States, and France. For the purpose the Japanese Government will chiefly select cargo boats of over 3,000 tons. It is not known whether the supply of these vessels will be in the nature of a charter or an ordinary transport contract, but since both freight and charter rates in this country are higher than in Great Britain and the United States, it follows that the difference in the rates will mean a loss for the Japanese shipowners concerned, who may accordingly be tempted to evade the Government requisition. In shipping circles, however, it is commonly said that the Japanese Government, in requisitioning ships will not enforce the provisions of the Wartime Shipping Control Law, but will itself compensate the shipowners for the loss that they otherwise have to suffer as the result of the requisition. At the same time, it is said that some of the Japanese shipbuilders who are themselves shipowners are only too glad to offer some of their vessels if only they in turn can obtain supplies of iron and steel. As a matter of fact, Mr. A. A. A. President of the Toyosu Kisen Kisha, who owns the Amano Dockyard, has, according to the *Akashi*, memorialised the Government asking it to use its good offices in obtaining 30,000 tons of shipbuilding materials from the United States in return for an offer of some vessels.

Improving Clyde Dredging.

The twelfth steamer built for Messrs. Furness, Withy & Co., Limited, the War Pilot, was successfully launched from the Kawasaki Dockyard on October 16. The ship's dimensions are: Length 385ft. 3in., breadth 51ft. 2in. and depth 36ft. 3in. being similar to eight of the others, the remaining three being bigger than her class. The gross tonnage of the War Pilot is 5,875, the net registered 4,273, the dead-weight carrying capacity being slightly over 9,000 tons.

Improving Clyde Dredging.

The twelfth steamer built for Messrs. Furness, Withy & Co., Limited, the War Pilot, was successfully launched from the Kawasaki Dockyard on October 16. The ship's dimensions are: Length 385ft. 3in., breadth 51ft. 2in. and depth 36ft. 3in. being similar to eight of the others, the remaining three being bigger than her class. The gross tonnage of the War Pilot is 5,875, the net registered 4,273, the dead-weight carrying capacity being slightly over 9,000 tons.

Philippine's First Wooden Vessel.

Probably the first wooden vessel to be constructed of any size in the islands was that launched on Monday last, (says the Manila Daily Bulletin of Oct. 30) from the dock of the Henning Shipping and Docking Company, located in the mouth of the Bolinao river, Pangasinan. The vessel is of 500 tons capacity, and its launching on Monday was attended by all the provincial and municipal authorities of Pangasinan. This shipbuilding company came into existence at the time the scarcity of bottoms was first felt in the islands, and since that time has already launched four or five vessels of small tonnage. The present hull is intended for a small steamer ordered by a Vigan commercial firm. Owing to the location of the docks of the company, the acquisition of lumber from the nearby forests is easy as the Bolinao river on which the docks are located aid materially in bringing blanks and logs down from the cutting locality. The company now has about 250 men working and employs over 500 carabao to do much of the hauling work necessary in hall construction.

Old Wooden Ship Sold

for £3,350.

A wooden sailing-ship, 30 years old, and 315 tons dead-weight, has just been sold for £3,350.

Reported Sale of German Line.

A Berlin semi-official telegram via Amsterdam says the newspaper reports of the sale of the Norddeutscher Lloyd steamer Brandenburg to the Scandinavian America Line are incorrect, and it is hardly to be expected that the Imperial Government would give its consent to any such sale.

Not Reporting Wreckage.

Prosecutions were brought at Limavady Petty Sessions recently by the Receiver of Wrecks against several farmers in respect of a number of deal planks. Edward Bennett, a Board of Trade official, said at the house of Mrs. Deehan he found the deals, and the lifebuoys. The value of the articles would be about £5. Two of the deals were concealed in a shed, the two buoys were in a loft in an outhouse in a field belonging to defendant. He found twelve deals covered with sand. Asked why he did not report the matter, the male defendant said the timber had been accumulating for six years. The defendant at first denied all knowledge of the deals in the field, but ultimately admitted having brought them in a cart from the sea on the 9th June. Dr. Todd said that as the Crown had no evidence that Mrs. Deehan knew these planks were in the field, they would only proceed against her with regard to the wood found on her premises. Witness said all the timber had been found in the possession of the other defendants. Cross-examined by Mr. Boyle, witness said all the defendants had reported wreckage before. Fines were inflicted in several cases.

CORRECTED TO NOON FRIDAY NOVEMBER 9, 1917.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

B.—SELLERS: SA.—SALES;
B.—BUYERS: N.—NOMINAL

OFFICIAL PRICES BANKS.

H. K. & S. Banks s. \$64

MARINE INSURANCES.

Cantons n. \$320
North Chinas b. t. 120
Unions n. \$300
Yangtze n. ex 73 \$205

FIRE INSURANCES.

China Fires b. \$131
H. K. Fires n. \$310

SHIPPING.

Douglas n. \$75
Steamboats n. \$19
Indos (Def.) sa. \$113
Indos (Pref.) b. \$35
Shells n. 107/6
Ferries n. \$28

REFINERIES.

Sugars n. \$84
Malabons b. \$29

MINING.

Kailans n. 40/-
Langkats b. t. 124
Raubis n. \$2.50
Tronohs n. 28/-
Urals n. 30/-
Oriental Cons. n. 28/-

DOCKS, WHARVES,
GODOWNS, &c.

H. K. Wharves sa. \$86
Kowloon Docks n. \$117
Shai Docks n. t. 73

LANDS, HOTELS
AND BUILDINGS.

Centrals b. \$83
H. K. Hotels b. \$90
Land Is. vest. b. \$88
H'phrey's Est. b. \$5.75
K'lon Lands n. \$30
Shai Lands s. t. 74
West Points n. \$82
Reclamations n. \$115

COTTON MILLS.

Ewos n. t. 155
Kung Yiks b. t. 15
Shai Cottons s. t. 114
Yangtszeapoos b. t. 5.60
Orientals n. t. 36

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bornes n. \$6
China Light & P. s. \$4
Providents b. \$75
Dairy Farms b. x. d. \$21
Green Islands n. \$7.40
H. K. Electrics b. \$48
H. K. Ice Co. n. \$147
Ropes n. \$29
Steel Foundries n. \$10
Trams, Low Level n. \$6.65
Trams, Peak, old s. \$81
Trams, Peak, new s. cts. 90
Laundries b. \$3
U. Waterboats n. \$13
Watsons n. \$5.54
Wm. Powells n. \$6.50
Morning Posts n. \$29

NOTES.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

MONDAY TO FRIDAY

NOVEMBER 9, 1917.

BENJAMIN & POTTS,

Share and General Brokers,

Princes Building.

Tel. address: Broker.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

T/T 2/10½

Demand 2/10½

30 dls. 2/10½

60 dls. 2/10½

4 mls. 2/11

T/T Shanghai Nom.

T/T Singapore 123½

T/T Japan 133½

T/T India Nom.

Demand, India Nom.

T/T San Francis-
co & New York 68½

T/T Java 160½

T/T Marks Nom.

T/T France 3.98

Demand, Paris 3.98½

MORNING POSTS

2/11½

4 mls. L/C 2/11½

4 mls. D/P 2/11½

6 mls. L/C 3½

30 dls. Sydney &

Melbourne 3-

30 dls. San Fran-
cisco & New York 69½

4 mls. Marks Nom.

4 mls. France 4.13

6 mls. France 4.18

Demand, Germany —

Demand, New York 68½

T/T Bombay —

Demand, Bombay —

T/T Calcutta —

Demand, Calcutta —

Demand, Manila 137

Demand, Singapore 123½

On Haliphong 23½ pre-

On Saigon 23½ pre-

On Bangkok 53½ pre-

Sovereign 6.95 Nom.

Gold Leaf, per oz. 44

Bar Silver, per oz. 45½

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 1000:

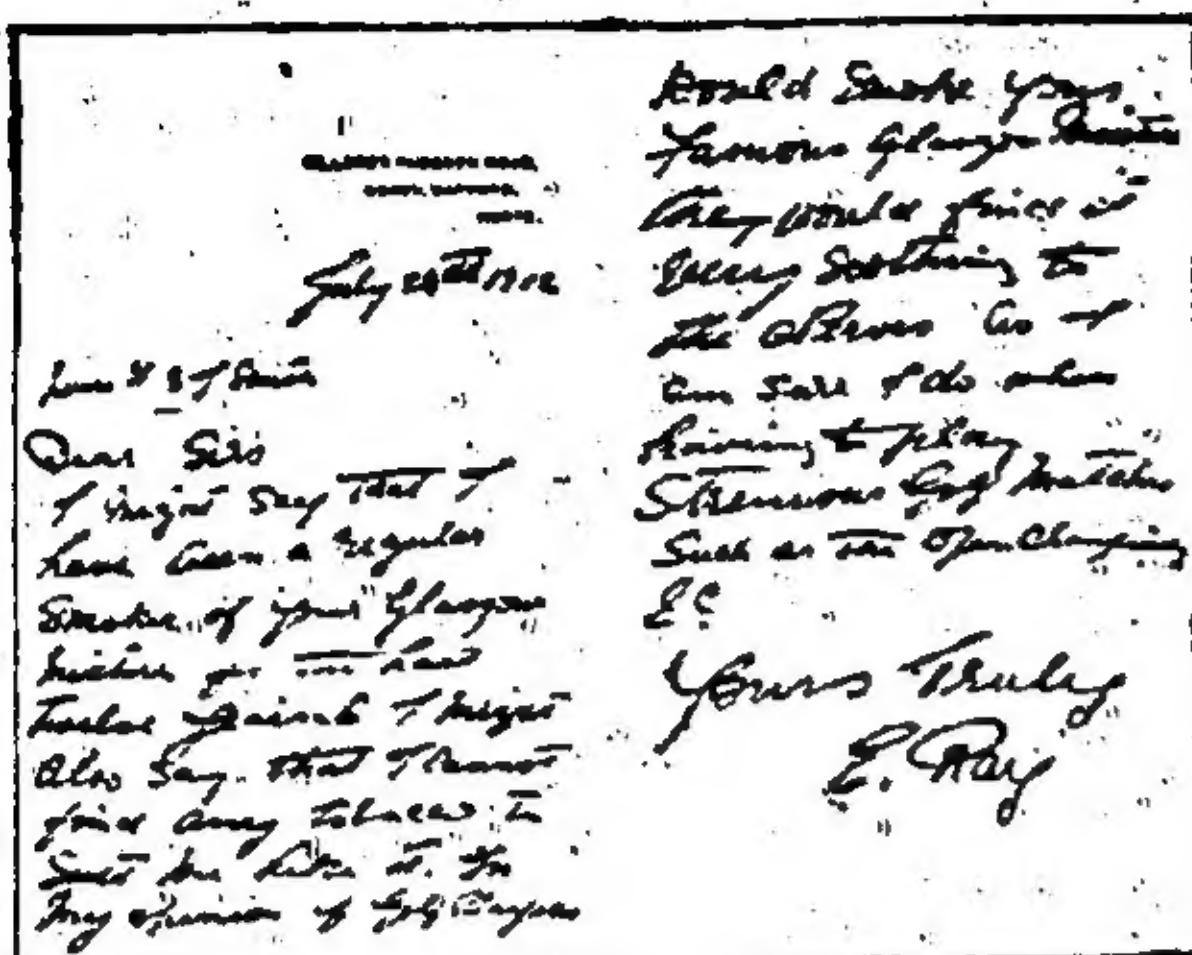
Chinese... 20 cts. pieces 6% dis.

Chinese... 10 " " 6%

H. K. 1/2 Dollars o. 52% pre-

Hongkong 20 cents c. 5% pre-

" " c. 5% pre-



'The MAN with the PIPE.'

SMITH'S GLASGOW MIXTURE

THE TOBACCO FOR GOLFERS.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

GERMANY'S SHIPPING KING IN DISGRACE.

Kaiser Resents Herr Ballin's Criticism.

Herr Albert Ballin, managing director of the Hamburg America Line, is in disgrace. As is well known, Germany's mercantile Tirpitz was for many years one of the Kaiser's most intimate personal friends. He was also the unofficial adviser of his Majesty not only with regard to the posting of Germany's trade abroad, but also with reference to foreign affairs so closely linked with commerce.

Countless were the telegrams which during the past few years have been addressed by William II. to "Main Lieber Ballin" on such occasions as birthdays and launchings of the Hamburg-America Company's trade navy units. Visits of the Kaiser to Hamburg were in reality visits to Herr Ballin, who was always master of ceremonies on State occasions in that great port.

Now all that is changed, as the Kaiser has on two occasions recently shown deliberately to his former bosom friend. The first occasion was that of His Majesty's visit a few weeks ago to Hamburg. A gentle but none the less emphatic hint was conveyed to the shipping king that his presence at the ceremonies in connection with the Kaiser's visit would be distasteful to the All-Highest, and so Ballin stayed at home.

The second Royal snub was delivered on the occasion of Ballin's sixtieth birthday, not many days ago. It was the custom of the Kaiser to send a greeting of many happy returns to his faithful henchmen, and a message of particular warmth would have been in place on such an auspicious day as that marking the conclusion of the merchant prince's three score years. But no such message came to hand. In addition, an Imperial hint has evidently been given in Hamburg official circles to follow the Kaiser's lead, and the result is that Ballin finds that he has been effectively sent to Coventry.

The reason for this unpleasant banishment is the freedom with which Herr Ballin has of recent times expressed himself regarding Germany's general policy. He was not a believer in the war before Germany plunged the world into the great struggle, but when it came he fell into line, hoping it would be quickly over and profitable to Germany. He offered his services to the Gov-

ernment, and he and the company he directs did a great deal of war work in many directions.

But the war dragged on, entailing heavy loss to the company, and several times he criticised matters strongly to the Kaiser himself. On two matters he was particularly severe in his condemnation. As I reported some time ago the German Government decided to make a loss to ship for companies on account of war losses. Ballin protested in straightforward terms that the amount was so small that it was practically negligible. He held, too, it should not be a loss but a free gift, otherwise the companies would be saddled with a heavy interest charge after the war—at the very time they would be least able to bear it.

The Government took no notice of his views. Later he went several times to Berlin to see the Kaiser and Bismarck-Hollweg to endeavour to persuade them against the unrestricted submarine campaign. Here again his advice went unheeded, and the result was that America entered the war. That meant the loss of a great portion of the Hamburg-American Line's fleet, and it is said that Ballin sent an angry letter to the Kaiser, which would make piquant reading for the world could it be published.

Since then the Kaiser and Ballin have been as strangers to one another. Some little time ago Herr Ballin paid a private visit to Holland. A gentleman who talked with him on several occasions said he had "the appearance of a broken man," and that he often expressed himself very pessimistically as to the outcome of the struggle. "I can't see how on earth, win or lose, we can pull through" he declared during one of these conversations, the "we" meaning not his own party but Germany. —*Daily Chronicle*.

NOTICE.

ANNUAL SALE.

A rare opportunity for securing general bargains at enormous reduction in price.

Mr. D. CHELLARAM Offers his entire stock in trade of Oriental Silks, Fancy, Corded and Brocaded Crepes, Satin, Silk Sweaters, Fur Scarfs, Silk Wrappers, Evening Cloaks, Gold Jewellery & Curios of all kinds at greatly reduced prices; for a few days only.

Those who desire to buy Christmas and New Year presents will find this a unique opportunity for securing rare articles at bargain prices.

D. CHELLARAM
SILK, JEWELLERY & DRAPERY
STORE,

36-40, Queen's Road, Central

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1917.

NOTICES.

RIDE A B.S.A. BICYCLE

"PERFECT IN EVERY PART."



Manufactured throughout by
The Birmingham Small Arms Co. Ltd.
Birmingham, Eng.

Makers of
B.S.A. MOTOR BICYCLES.

ASAHI BEER.



Mitsui Bazaar, Kai Tak
Telephone 66-1212.

POST OFFICE.

On and after the 1st October, 1917, the rate of postage on letters from Hongkong to Fatsien, Chan Chuen, and Whampoa will be 4 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Siberia and Portugeeze East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Unseured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Letters franked at the 4 cents rate addressed to Yunanfu and Mengtsu and other places in the Province of Yunnan should be superscribed with the words "For delivery by the Chinese Post Office."

Letters franked at the 4 cents rate addressed to Yunanfu and Mengtsu and other places in the Province of Yunnan should be superscribed with the words "For delivery by the Chinese Post Office."

Arrangements have been made for the transmission of parcels to the United Kingdom via Canada.

The rates of postage are as follows:—
Parcel not over 3 lbs... 90 cents.
Do. 7 lbs... \$1.80
Do. 11 lbs... 2.70

No insurance can be effected on parcels sent by route.

It is considered probable that any parcel posted before the 7th Nov. for transmission via Canada will arrive in England in time for Xmas.

IMPORT PROHIBITIONS.

The public are informed that the aforementioned articles are prohibited from importation into the United Kingdom, either by letter post or by parcel post.

Gold and silver articles or manufactured including gold in and articles consisting partly or wholly of gold and silver. All manufactures of Silver, other than silver weights and silver watch cases. Jewelry of any description.

Letters and parcels containing such articles cannot therefore be accepted for transmission by the Post Office.

The Parcel Post service to Aden (except in respect of parcels for military and naval addresses) has been suspended.

FRENCH PARCEL REGULATIONS.

The public are informed that the new regulations adopted by the French Customs insist that senders of parcels addressed to France, Corse, and Algeria must fill in the columns of the regular Customs Declaration particularly and exactly, omitting none of the headings comprised therein.

It is further most absolutely necessary to show in the aforesaid declaration (1). The full name and address of the addressee. (2) A statement as to whether the contents are intended for State supplies or not.

WEATHER REPORT.

November 9th 10m.—No returns from Japanese stations. Pressure has decreased slightly at all stations reporting; there is probably little change in distribution since yesterday.

Fresh monsoon will continue along the China Coast, and over the N. China Sea. Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.03 in. Total since January 1st 80.3 inches against an average of 80.7 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast

Hongkong to Gap Rock. E. winds fresh to strong, fair.

Formosa Channel. N. winds strong.

South coast of China between H.K. and Lamock. The same as No. 1.

South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register. November 9, a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Winds.
Vostok	6a.	30.32	42	+	2 b
Namuro	5a.				
Dakodate					
Tokio					
Kochi					
Nagasaki					
Kagoshima					
Oshima					
Naha					
Jah'lima					
Sonic Is.					
Whaiwei	6a.	30.33	44	84	W.W. 2.
Hankow					
Ichang					
Kiukiang					
Changsha					
Shanghai					
Gutalaff					
Sharp F.					
Amey					
Swatow					
Taihoku					
Taichu					
Shantou					
Chinkiang					
Changchow					
Shantung					
Shanghai					
Gutalaff					
Sharp F.					
Amey					
Swatow					
Taihoku					
Taichu					
Shantou					
Chinkiang					
Changchow					
Shantung					
Shanghai					
Gutalaff					
Sharp F.					
Amey					
Swatow					
Taihoku					
Taichu					
Shantou					
Chinkiang					
Changchow					
Shantung					
Shanghai					
Gutalaff					
Sharp F.					
Amey					
Swatow					
Taihoku					
Taichu					
Shantou					
Chinkiang					
Changchow					
Shantung					
Shanghai					
Gutalaff					
Sharp F.					
Amey					
Swatow					
Taihoku					
Taichu					
Shantou					
Chinkiang					
Changchow					
Shantung					
Shanghai					
Gutalaff					
Sharp F.					
Amey					
Swatow					
Taihoku					
Taichu					
Shantou					
Chinkiang					
Changchow					
Shantung					
Shanghai					
Gutalaff					
Sharp F.					
Amey					
Swatow					
Taihoku					
Taichu					
Shantou					
Chinkiang					
Changchow					
Shantung					
Shanghai					
Gutalaff					
Sharp F.					
Amey					
Swatow					
Taihoku					
Taichu					
Shantou					
Chinkiang					
Changchow					
Shantung					
Shanghai					</